[XXXVIIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1818.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1781.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 6.

Extract of a letter from general Washington, dated Head-quarters near York, October 27, 1781.

"SIR,

I DO myself the honour to enclose to your Excellency, copies of returns of prisoners, artillery, arms, ordnance, and other stores, surrendered by the enemy in their posts of York and Gloucester, on the 19th instant, which were not completed at the time of my last dispatches, and but this moment handed to me; a draught of these posts, with the plan of attack and defence, is also transmitted; and twenty-four standards, taken at the same time, are ready to be laid before congress.

"My present dispatches being important, I have committed to the care of colonel Humphry, one of my aids de camp, whom, for his attention, fidelity and good services, I beg leave to recommend to congress and your Excellency."

General return of officers and privates surrendered prisoners of war, the 19th of October, 1781, to the allied army under the command of his Excellency general Washington, taken from the original muster rolls.

General and staff, 1 lieutenant-general, 1 brigadier-general, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 5 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 chaplains, 1 town-major, 1 commissary prisoners, 1 assistant-quarter-master, 1 surgeon and field inspector, 3 surgeons, 10 mates, 4 purveyors, 4 stewards, 2 ward-masters, 19 assistants, 2 carpenters, 5 deputy commissaries, 1 deputy commissary of forage, 5 assistant commissaries, 2 clerks, 3 issuers, 2 coopers, 1 labourer. Total 79.

Artillery, 2 captains, 9 lieutenants, 1 surgeon, 1 mate, 1 sergeant, 4 drums, 193 rank and file, 1 commissary of military stores, 9 conductors, 5 conductors of horse, 16 artificers. Total 242.

Guards, 3 lieutenant-colonels, 12 captains, 1 ensign, 2 adjutants, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 3 mates, 25 sergeants, 12 drums, 467 rank and file. Total 527.

Light infantry, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 10 captains, 16 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 2 surgeons, 33 sergeants, 13 drums, 594 rank and file. Total 671.

17th regiment, 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 3 captains, 8 lieutenants, 4 ensigns, 1 surgeon, 9 sergeants, 12 drums, 205 rank and file. Total 245.

33d regiment, 3 captains, 6 lieutenants, 1 adjutant, 1 surgeon, 1 mate, 16 sergeants, 205 rank and file. Total 233.

37th regiment, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 captains, 6 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 1 surgeon, 15 sergeants, 9 drums, 225 rank and file. Total 260.

43d regiment, 1 major, 3 captains, 5 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 22 sergeants, 16 drums, 307 rank and file. Total 359.

71st regiment, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 1 captain, 11 lieutenants, 4 ensigns, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 1 mate, 28 sergeants, 9 drums, 242 rank and file. Total 300.

76th regiment, 1 major, 6 captains, 16 lieutenants, 4 ensigns, 1 adjutant, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 1 mate, 38 sergeants, 18 drums, 628 rank and file. Total 715.

80th regiment, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 5 captains, 17 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 1 adjutant, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 1 mate, 49 sergeants, 20 drums, 588 rank and file. Total 689.

Two battalions Anspach, 2 colonels, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 8 captains, 32 lieutenants, 1 chaplain, 2 quarter-masters, 2 surgeons, 10 mates, 49 sergeants, 25 drums, 948 rank and file, 1 waggon-master, 8 waggoners, 2 provost marshals, 1 assistant. Total 1077.

Prince hereditary, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 5 captains, 5 lieutenants, 4 ensigns, 1 chaplain, 1 quarter-master, 4 surgeon's mates, 19 sergeants, 11 drums, 425 rank and file, 6 waggoners, 1 provost marshal. Total 484.

Regiment de Bose, 2 majors, 5 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 1 adjutant, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon, 3 mates, 46 sergeants, 16 drums, 271 rank and file, 1 provost marshal. Total 349.

Wagers, 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 1 surgeon, 1 trumpet, 68 rank and file. Total 74.

British legion, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 6 captains, 6 lieutenants, 3 cornets, 6 quarter-masters, 1 surgeon, 17 sergeants, 7 trumpeters, 192 rank and file. Total 241.

Queen's rangers, 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 6 captains, 15 lieutenants, 11 cornets, 3 quarter-masters, 2 surgeons, 24 sergeants, 5 trumpeters, 220 rank and file. Total 320.

North Carolina volunteers, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 5 captains, 7 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 7 sergeants, 114 rank and file. Total 142.

Pioneers, 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 33 rank and file. Total 44.

Engineers, 2 lieutenants.

Loyal foresters, 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 2 rank and file. 3d New-Jersey volunteers, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 rank and file. New York volunteers, 1 captain 1 ensign, 1 rank and file. Virginia volunteers, 1 captain, 1 rank and file. King's American regiment, 1 lieutenant, 1 rank and file. General Delancey's battalion, 2 ensigns, 2 rank and file. North-Carolina Ind. comp. 1 ensign, 1 rank and file. Total 23.

Taken on the 14th and 16th of October, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 2 captains, 1 ensign, 2 sergeants, 76 rank and file. Total 84.

TOTAL.—1 lieutenant-general, 1 brigadier-general, 2 colonels, 14 lieutenant-colonels, 16 majors, 97 captains, 180 lieutenants, 55 ensigns, 4 chaplains, 6 adjutants, 18 quarter-masters, 18 surgeons, 25 mates, 385 sergeants, 179 drums and trumpeters, 6039 rank and file, 1 town major, 1 commissary of prisoners, 1 assistant quarter-master.—Hospital department, 1 surgeon and field inspector, 3 surgeons, 10 mates, 2 purveyors, 4 stewards, 2 ward-masters, 19 assistants, 2 carpenters, 5 deputy commissaries, 1 deputy commissary of forage, 5 assistant commissaries, 2 clerks, 3 issuers, 2 coopers, 1 labourer.—1 commissary military stores, 9 conductors, 5 conductors of horse, 16 artificers, 1 waggon-master, 25 waggoners, 5 provost marshals and assistants, 80 followers of the army.—Amounting in the whole to 7247.

N. B. By an estimate collected by the adjutant-general, the killed, during the siege, including officers, amount at least to 309, and the deserters 44.

(Signed) THOMAS DURIE, Dep. Com. Prit.

MILITARY CHEST, two thousand one hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings sterling, dollars at 4s. 8d.

Return of ordnance and military stores taken at York and Gloucester in Virginia, by the surrender of the British army, on the 19th of October, 1781.

BRASS ORDNANCE. Cannon.—Travelling carriages, 1 ammuzette, 12 three pounders, 1 four, 12 six, 1 nine, 4 12. Garrison carriages, 3 four, 3 nine.—Howitzers. Travelling carriages, 6 5½ inch, 3 8 inch; not mounted, 6 8 inch.—Mortars, mounted, 11 4 2-5 inch, 7 5½ inch, 1 16 inch; not mounted, 1 4 2-5 inch, 3 13 inch.—Total 75.

IRON ORDNANCE. Cannon.—Garrison or ship carriages, 2 one pounders, 3 three, 8 four, 30 six, 42 nine, 18 twelve, 27 eighteen. Travelling carriages, 1 eighteen, 1 twenty-four.—Caronades. Ships carriages, 4 seven, 27 eighteen.—Swivels 6. Total 169.

CARTRIDGES. Flannel filled. Cannon, 20 four pounders, 278 six, 18 nine, 40 twelve, 226 twenty-four. Mortars, 341 4 2-5 inch. 386 5½ do. 33 8 do. Howitzers, 87 5½ inch.—Paper filled. Cannon, 417 three pounders, 236 four, 836 six, 696 nine, 870 twelve, 900 eighteen, 28 twenty-four. Swivels, 185.—Flannel empty. Cannon, 193 six pounders, 260 nine, 10 twelve, 502 eighteen, 7 twenty-four. Howitzers, 93 5½ inch, 175 8 ditto.—Paper empty. Cannon, 425 four pounders, 702 six, 136 nine, 902 twelve, 53 eighteen, 250 twenty-four. Swivels, 2880.—Cilinders, 380 nine pounders.

SHOT. Round.—Loose, 50 three pounders, 250 four, 3965 six, 1671 nine, 1635 twelve, 2927 eighteen, 750 twenty-four. Fixed with flannel cartridges, 516 three pounders, 530 six. Strapped without cartridges, 676 three pounders, 520 six, 782 twelve, 226 twenty-four.—Case. Fixed with flannel cartridges, 287 three pounders, 83 six pounders. Without cartridges, 177 three pounders, 255 six, 54 nine, 817 twelve, 48 eighteen, 106 twenty-four, 315 4 2-5 inch. 90 5½ do. 97 8 do.—Bar, 17 three pounders, 33 four, 24 six, 100 nine, 130 twelve, 277 eighteen.

GRAPE. Round, 51 three pounders, 52 four, 220 six, 212 nine, 80 eighteen, 86 twenty-four. Boxes of loose grape 26, barrels ditto 1, rounds of langrel 24.—Wads. Cannon, 230 four pouders, 670 six. 734 nine, 635 eighteen.

SHELLS. Fixed, 213 4 2-5 inch. Unfixed, 77 5½ do. 150 8 do. 25 13 do.—Carcasses, fixed, 6 8 inch. Hand-granades, fixed, 602. Fuzes, fixed, 514 5½ inch, 20 8 do.—Sponges, ladles, and wadhooks, 8 one pounder, 35 three, 8 four, 69 6, 25 nine, 33 twelve, 23 eighteen, 2 twenty-four. Different sizes, without staves, 58.

FIRE-ARMS. Muskets, 5743 with bayonets, 915 without bayonets, 1136 damaged, carbines 31, fuzees 32, pistols 137, blunderbusses brass 11, ditto iron 9, bayonets 688, bayonet scabbards 1140, Bayonet belts, 1777, Cartridge boxes 6444, tin canisters 800, pouches for yagers 350, grenadiers match-pipes 86, musket cartridges 266274 fixed with ball, powder 83 barrels, 89 half ditto.

Sabres 1925, damaged 100. Total 2025.—Horsemens swords 273. Halberds good 32, damaged 14. Total 46.—Pikes 210.

Regimental standards. German 18. British, 43d 2, 76th 2, 80th 2. 6. Total 24.—British union flags 4.—Camp colours, German 32, British 41. Total 73.

Drums good 62, damaged 19. Total 81. Drum slings 18, fife cases 10, fife slings 7, trumpet 1. Bugle horns 18, French horns 5.

Musket ball 29 boxes 100 lb. each, lead in pieces 130 lb. musket flints 34200, slow match 4245 lb. fire-balls 28, fire-rings 12, sulphur 50 lb. saltpetre 50 lb. flax 7 lb. spelter 2 lb. emory 4 lb. kitt 32 lb. meal powder 3 lb. junk 600 lb.

One coil 1 inch rope, two 2, three 2½, two 3, one 4, one 8.

Eight lanthorns, viz. 3 tin, 1 horn, and 4 dark.

Signal rockets 36, tubes of sizes 6705, tube boxes 62, port fires 787, port fire stocks 28, lint stocks 16, lead aprons 90, steel spikes 80, powder horns 260, shell scrapers 8, kit brushes 5, hand bellows 2, sets for fuzes 7, kit ladles 6, fuse engines 2, cannon haversacks 30, powder bags 23, oil clothes 17, hair cloth 1, budge barrels 4, punches for cannon 12, large brass callipers 2, shot guages 2 sets, elevating screws 2, priming wires 26.

Apparatus for hot shot 1, set brass scales and weights 3, copper funnels 4, powder flasks 4, copper powder measures 29 sets.

21 reams musket cartridge paper, 11 hanks marline, catgut and twine, 21 hammers, 1 pincers, 33 tennant, hand, whip and crosscut saws, 4 mallets, 5 rasps, 3 paring and drawing knives, 1 coopers adz, 2 drifts, 15 axes, 14 pickaxes, 25 hatchets, 26 tomhawks, 12 spades, 63 crowbars, 143 handspikes, 2 shears for iron, 2 gins with falls and blocks complete, 6 brass sheaves for tackle blocks, 44 tackle falls and blocks, 4 cannon slings, 8 padlocks, 11 stock-locks, 2 casks of nails, 36 bars of steel, 7 sheets of iron, 921 brass hoops, 22 sets of drag ropes, 50 sets mens harness, 60 dressed calf-skins, 22 hides tanned leather, 2 boxes combustibles for fire-ships, 2 kegs tallow, 9 ammunition waggons, 4 powder carts, 39 cart saddles, 205 collars, 234 hames, 215 bridles, 123 pair trace chains, 33 breech bands, 73 cruppers, 10 elaboratory chests, 4 chests with tools for saddlers, carpenters, coopers and blacksmiths.

(Signed) H. KNOX, commanding the artillery of the United States.

Return of waggons, horses, and stores, delivered by the quarter-master, and found in York and Gloucester.

40 waggons with horses and harness, 40 ditto without horses, broken, 260 horses, 339 saddles, 88 blind bridles, 15 collars, 30 breech bands, 18 back bands, 18 belly bands, 18 sides harness leather, 4 calf-skins, 2 doz. bridle bits, 3 sets of collar and harness makers tools, 3 pair smiths bellows, 4 anvils and tools for 3 blacksmiths, 4 sets of carpenters tools old and rusty, 57 French saddles, 40 French bridles, 105 lb. tent cord, 14 balls spun yarn, 3 pieces girt web, 1 hemp hackle, 1 cask tent pins and hatchets, 60 crosscut saws, and some carpenters and coopers adzes, 20 files, 20 chissels, 20 small hammers, 5 lb. lampblack, 100 waggon boxes, 100 lb. twine, 1 ton oakum, 3 tons hemp, 9 bolts sail duck, 29 casks nails assorted, 3 tons iron, a quantity of sails and rigging, 1 barrel turpentine, 2½ barrels tar, 4 grind-stones, 9 kegs paint, 3 jars oil, 2 boxes window glass, about 1000 sand-bags, 3 or 4 tons of coal, and a few plank.

500 bushels corn, 62 ditto meal, delivered to the commissary of forage.

23 boxes of candles, delivered to the commissary of issues.

400 sheets, 68 pillow cases, 300 bed-cases, 70 old blankets, 2 old rugs, delivered for the hospitals.

3 stoves, 182 narrow axes, 4 iron pots.

100 knapsacks and haversacks.

150 soldiers coats, 100 pair breeches damaged, 70 pair trousers, 70 sailors jackets with sleeves, 6½ groce buttons, 5lb. thread, 15 pair of shoes, 1 marquee, 450 soldiers tents, 200 shovels, spades and picks.

(Signed) TIMOTHY PICKERING, Q. M. G.

A return of clothing taken in the towns of York and Gloucester, the 19th day of October, 1781.

185 coats, 84 woollen breeches, 16 pair of hose, 116 hats, 70 blankets, 170 linen overalls, 133 Scotch bonnets, 208 leather stocks, 3 pair mitts, 279 bed cases, 154 pillow cases, 436 sheets, 130 sailors jackets.

Clothing received from captain Girbit, October 21, 1781, and acknowledged to be British clothing subject to the articles of capitulation.

285 coats, 241 breeches, 25 hats, 19 caps, 12 yards buff cloth, 20 yards red cloth, 71 and a half yards oznabrigs damaged, 24 packing sheets.

Clothing received from captain Gilbert, deputy quarter-master, October 26, 1781, who went in a cartel vessel to York river, and whose object in transporting to the enemies of the right of flags, were adjudged to be forfeited, and were consequently seized for public use.

77 uniforms for non-commissioned officers, 17 ditto drummers, 420 ditto privates, 12 ditto servants, 537 pieces linen, 27 ditto riband, 899¼ ells blue cloth, 436 ditto white cloth, 765 ditto red flannel, 1860 ditto riband, 178 hats, 71 caps, 35 woollen breeches, 1100 pair hose, 1348 pair shoes, 68 shirts, 1030 black stocks, 55 pair leather gloves, 1713 dozen buttons, 49 lb. thread, 164 hides tanned leather, 3 chests, contents unknown, 2 bales coal leather, 1 barrel red flannel, 1 chest medicines.

(Signed) D. AMERMAN, assist. to the C. G.

Return of provisions and stores in the forts of York and Gloucester.

276 barrels of flour,	weight	73,280 lb.
520 bags bread,		59,600
96 barrels beef,		20,190
365 barrels pork,		75,730
361 firkins butter,		19,870
58 casks oatmeal,		11,900
597 barrels peas,	quantity	2,985 bushels.
13 casks liquors,		1,250 gallons.
56 bags of coffee,		2,502 lb.
20 bags cocoa,		3,000 lb.
50 bags salt,		50 bushels.
3 hogsheads sugar,		5,000 lb.
5 casks vinegar,		380 gallons.
3 jars oil,		90 gallons.
29 barrels rice,		2,500 lb.
1 cask raisins.		

THOMAS JONES, D. C. Issues.
(Signed) JACOB WEED, A. C. Issues.
ADAM DOLMAGE, D. C. Brit. Arm.

A list of the vessels taken or destroyed at York in Virginia.

Vessels of war. The Charon 44 guns, Guadaloup 28, Fowey 24, Bonetta 14, Vulcan fire-ship.

Transports. Mackrel, Success, Providence capt. Hunter, Providence capt. Berriman, Favourite, Harmony, Concord, Aldborough, Selina, Ocean, Elizabeth, Diana, Emerald, Fidelity, Lord Mulgrave, Robert, Racehorse, Houston, Sally, Two Brothers, Present Succession, Shipwright, Hornington, Neptune, Lord Howe, Bellona, Andrews, General Reinsel, Tartar.

Vessels belonging to the army. Defiance, Formidable, Rambler, Spitfire, a considerable number of small sloops and schooners, and 12 or 15 gallies.

Private vessels. The Cochran, North-Britain, Susanna, Arno, Ennedert and Mathews, two Dutch prizes.

A privateer of 20 guns, quite new.

Besides many other vessels sunk, and a very great number of shallops and schooners.

The naval prisoners, exclusive of those belonging to the private transports and other vessels, are 340.

Published by order of Congress.
CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 1.*

On Wednesday morning the 24th ult. official accounts came to this city, of the surrender of lord Cornwallis and his whole army on the 19th preceding. At 11 o'clock, the vice-president of the state and the members of the council waited upon his excellency the president of congress, the members of that august body, and excellency the minister of France, who congratulated each other on this great, important and happy event. The standard of the state was hoisted, and at 12 o'clock, a salute was fired from the artillery in the state-house yard, as also from the shipping in the harbour with colours displayed. In the afternoon the honourable the congress, the minister of France, the council, the chief officers of the state, and a considerable number of great and respectable characters, both in the civil and military line, attended divine service, (which was performed by the rev. Mr. Duffield, one of the chaplines to congress) to express their gratitude, and return their thanks to the great disposer of all events, for the smiles of his providence, in granting such a glorious and signal success to the arms of the United States and their allies. At 6 o'clock the whole city was illuminated, and people of all ranks seemed to contend who should display most themselves most, in demonstrating their joy on this important event. By reason of the unfavourable weather, the exhibition of the fireworks, which were new and excellent in their kind, were postponed till the succeeding evening.

Mr. Alexander Dunlap, in Chestnut-street, has a house, upon the evening of the late illumination of this city, to participate with the inhabitants in their exultations of joy on that memorable occasion, exhibited, at his lodging in second street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, a beautiful painting, viz. On the right window were seen thirteen stars, representing the thirteen United States, each of which diverged a ray of virtue towards the name of his excellency general Washington, which encircled a quiver. The names of the thirteen virtues are: 1. Wisdom. 2. Justice. 3. Strength. 4. Temperance. 5 Faith. 6. Charity. 7. Hope. 8. Courage. 9. Religion. 10. Love. 11. Policy. 12. Friendship, and, 13. Constancy. Over this were three flowers de luce, which environed the count de Grasse's name, with the motto, HUZZA! divergiog three rays of joy towards the said thirteen States.

On the left window was drawn, the picture of the illustrious American commander, with his lance in his hand, trampling under foot the crown of Britain, with this motto, BRITISH PRIDE. Over this were three flowers de luce, standing about the count de Rochambeau's name, with the motto, HUZZA! which also diverged three rays of joy towards the aforementioned illustrious hero. The whole was formed by different colours, in the nicest and most expressive manner, and attracted not only the notice, but the universal admiration of the numerous spectators.

The succeeding evening Mr. Peale had his house most beautifully illuminated. At the lower window was represented a large ship, under sail, with the word "CORNWALLIS" on her stern, and the flag of France erected over that of the British, emblematical, first, of the assistance of the fleet of our great ally; second, the taking a fine ship is paltry compared to the glorious conquest of Cornwallis; and third, her fast sailing, to his rash and precipitate movements in some of the southern states.

At the middle window, in the second story, the portraits of our illustrious chief and the count Rochambeau, with rays of glory from them; over their heads, two laurel crowns, interlaced; and the whole encircled with palms and laurel branches, with this motto, "SHINE VALIANT CHIEFS."

And on the third story, in large letters, the words, "FOR OUR ALLIES, HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!" The whole in transparent painting.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle.

"When the news arrived here of the surrender of lord Cornwallis, the citizens to manifest their joy, erected a flag pole near the state house, on which were hoisted the American continental colours a little above those of the British. After thirteen platoons of musquetry were discharged, all the respectable citizens repaired to an entertainment provided for them, where thirteen patriotic toasts were drank: in the evening the town was illuminated, and every thing was conducted with the greatest decorum. One circumstance was remarkable; while the two flags were flying a westerly storm arose, and blew down that of the British while the other held its station. A happy presage of its permanent stability.

The Bonetta sloop of war, with lord Cornwallis's dispatches, was spoke with the 26th ult. on her way from York-town, in Virginia, to New-York, by the privateer ship Rising Sun, captain Carson, which arrived here yesterday from a cruise.

Nov. 3. We hear that the Bonetta sloop of war arrived at New-York last Wednesday, with the dispatches of lieutenant-general earl Cornwallis.

At a meeting of the commissaries general of prisoners of the United States of America and Britain, on the 29th ult. all the American officers of the line, and soldiers to the northward of the Delaware, were exchanged, as well those on parole as in New-York and on Long-Island.

Nov. 7. On saturday last was brought to this city, and laid at Congress's feet, amid the acclamation of thousands, the colours of the British southern army, late commanded by lieutenant general earl Cornwallis, in the following order, by the gentlemen who compose the corps of militia horse, who went to the common for that purpose. 1. Music. 2. An advanced party of light dragoons. 3. The colours of the United States of America and the French nation, displayed. 4. Twenty four British and German standards, also displayed. 5. Another party of horse closed the ever memorable procession.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!

On Monday last, pursuant to the articles of confederation, a sufficient number of delegates for the States having met, the United States in Congress assembled proceeded to the choice of a president for the ensuing year, and the ballots being taken, the honourable JOHN HANSON was elected.

ANNAPOLIS, *November 15.*

AFTER-ORDERS, *October 22.*

THE general congratulates the army upon the glorious event of yesterday. The generous proofs which his most Christian majesty has given of his attachment to the cause of America, must force conviction on the minds of the most deceived among the enemy, relatively to the decisive good consequences of the alliance, and inspire every citizen of these states with sentiments of the most unalterable gratitude. His fleet, the most numerous and powerful that ever appeared in these seas, commanded by an admiral, whose fortune and talents enjure great events; an army of the most admirable composition both in officers and men, are the pledges of his friendship to the United States; and their co-operation has secured us the present signal success. The general, upon this occasion, expresses his Excellency Count Rochambeau to accept his most grateful acknowledgments, for his counsels and assistance at all times. He presents his warmest thanks to the generals, Baron de Viominil, Chevalier Chatelleux, Marquis de St. Simond, and Count Viominil, and to brigadier-general de Choisy (who had a separate command) for the illustrious manner in which they have advanced the interest of the common cause.

He requests that Count de Rochambeau will be pleased to communicate to the army under his immediate command, the high sense he entertains of the distinguished merits of the officers and soldiers of every corps, and that he will present in his name, to the regiments of Agenois and Deux-ponts, the two pieces of brass ordnance captured by them, as a testimony of their gallantry in storming the enemy's redoubt on the night of the 14th inst. when officers and men so universally vied with each other in the exercise of every soldierly virtue.

The general's thanks to each individual of merit would comprehend the whole army; but he thinks himself bound, however, by affection, duty, and gratitude, to express his obligations to major-generals Lincoln, de la Fayette, and Steuben, for their dispositions in the trenches; to general du Portail and colonel Corney, for the vigour and knowledge which were conspicuous in their conduct of the attacks; and to general Knox, and colonel d'Aboville, for their great care and attention and fatigue in bringing forward the artillery and stores, and for their judicious and spirited management of them in the parallels.

He requests the gentlemen above-mentioned to communicate his thanks to the officers and soldiers under their respective commands. Ingratitude which the general hopes never to be guilty of, would be conspicuous in him, was he to omit thanking, in the warmest terms, his Excellency governor Nelson, for the aid he has derived from him, and from the militia under his command, to whose activity, emulation, and courage, much applause is due; the greatness of the acquisition will be an ample compensation for the hardships and hazards which they encountered with so much patriotism and firmness. In order to diffuse the general joy through every breast, the general orders, that those men belonging to the army who may now be in confinement, shall be pardoned, released, and join their respective corps.

Divine service is to be performed to-morrow in the several brigades or divisions.

The commander in chief earnestly recommends that the troops not on duty should universally attend, with that seriousness of deportment and gratitude of heart, which the recognition of such reiterated and astonishing interpositions of Providence demand of us.

Post-Tobacco, November 7, 1781.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Monday the tenth of December next, at public sale,

SUNDRY articles of household furniture, and plantation utensils, a single chair or sulkey, in tolerable good repair, a very good collection of books chiefly on divinity, twenty or eighty barrels of Indian corn, a considerable quantity of cotton, and a few neat cattle. The greatest part of the above articles will be sold for tobacco, either ready down, or on six months credit with interest, as may best suit the purchasers; but the chair, and a few other small articles, will be sold for ready cash, or half to be paid in specie, and the other in paper money at the passing value. G. B. Compton

I Ward JOANNA HAMILTON.

Annapolis, October 22, 1781.

A LARGE quantity of JESUITS BARK to be sold on reasonable terms, by

3X JAMES MURRAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

SUPPLEMENT to the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1782.

MOROCCO, June 1.

OUR former papers, relative to the Prussian consul, through the mediation of the Venetian ambassador, have informed you, that the Porte de Dragoman, had given positive orders to the Arabian Interpreter to the consul Auslibert Cadiz, refident at Salee, for the sale of the Prussian merchant ships, with a letter, intimating, that he has given orders to all the commanders of his ships of war to pay proper respects to and treat in an amicable manner the Prussian flag, in consequence of which all the subjects of the king of Prussia may freely, and without the least obstruction, trade in all the ports and coasts of Morocco; but, on his part, our sovereign requires the same treatment from his Prussian majesty, who hath accepted of these propositions.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, June 30. It is undoubtedly true, that great differences have arisen between the Porte and Russia, the reason of which is, that the Russians, under pretence of carrying on trade, are endeavouring to establish themselves still more and more in the Crimea; and that the latter seems to act in concert with them. The grand vizir is very uneasy at the proceedings of the inhabitants of the Crimea; he hath also deposed the governors of some provinces whom he suspected of carrying on a private correspondence with these two nations. It was in order to prevent a revolt, that the captain-pasha detached from his above several ships to the Black Sea, the Archipelago, and Egypt, and he will go in person to those places where his presence may be most necessary.

CADIZ, July 1. Among the foreign ships lately arrived in this port, was a Dane, from Lisbon, by the captain of which we learn, that the English ship the Tartar had arrived at Gibraltar with some provisions, which she had shipped at Leghorn for that garrison. The captain added, that the commander of the camp at St. Roche had sent notice to general Elliot, who commands the above fortress, that if he should take it by assault, and find provisions in it for less than five months, he would put the whole garrison to the sword. The Spanish lines advance, and are now so close that they can hear the English talk; however, a bomb thrown lately from the garrison into the camp of St. Roche did a great deal of damage.

PETERSBURG, July 3. The ratification of the accession of his Prussian majesty to the armed neutrality was exchanged the 25th of last month; and on this occasion the usual presents have been delivered to the plenipotentiaries who signed the said accession. On the 5th inst. a courier will be dispatched to Berlin with magnificent presents for the two ministers of state, the count de Finkenstein and de Hertzberg; and also for the three principal secretaries of the king's cabinet; and the minister of his Prussian majesty will avail himself of the departure of this courier, and send the ratification to his court.

By the UNITED STATES, in congress assembled,

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the father of mercies, remarkably to assist and support the United States of America in their important struggle for liberty, against the long contrived efforts of a powerful nation; it is the duty of all ranks to observe and thankfully acknowledge the interpositions of his providence in their behalf. Through the whole of the contest, from its first rise to this time, the influence of Divine Providence may be clearly perceived in many signal instances, of which we mention but a few.

In revealing the councils of our enemies, when the discoveries were seasonable and important, and the means were seemingly inadequate or fortuitous: in preserving and even improving the union of the several states, on the breach of which our enemies placed their greatest dependence: in encreasing the number, and adding to the zeal and attachment of the friends of liberty: in granting remarkable deliverances, and blessing us with the most signal success, when affairs seemed to have the most discouraging appearance: in raising up for us powerful and generous allies, in aid of the first of our European enemies, in confounding the counsels of our cruel, unnatural foes, and infatuating them to persist from year to year in the execution of the most mistaken, as well as the most unjustifiable system of operations that ever was practised by any nation: in bringing their armies reduced by sickness, fatigue and desertion, within the limits of these states, when in their power, and their threats of subduing them: the very means of annoyance and defence, and inducing vigour to every effort for opposition to them.

And as we cannot help tracing the good people of these states to remember on the events which have taken place since the beginning of the war, so we recommend to a particular manner to make observations, the goodness of God in the year now drawing into completion. In whose and constitutions of the United States has been completed; in which there have been so many instances of prosperity and success in our armies, particularly in the southern states, where, notwithstanding the difficulties with which they had to struggle, they have recovered the whole country except the capital town, leaving them only a spot or two on or near the bay in which we have been so powerfully and effectually assisted by our allies, while in all the countries where the most perfect harmony has subsisted between the allied army; in which there has been a plentiful a harvest, and so great abundance of the fruits of the earth of every kind, as not only enables us easily to supply the wants of our army, but gives comfort and happiness to the whole people: and in which, after the success of our allies by sea, a general of the first rank, with his whole army, has been captured by the allied forces, under the direction of our commander in chief.

It is therefore recommended to the several states to set apart the thirteenth day of December next, to be religiously observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; that all the people may assemble on that day, with grateful hearts, to celebrate the praises of our gracious benefactor; to acknowledge our manifold sins; to offer up our most fervent supplications to the God of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our offences, and incline our hearts for the future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve all our brethren who are in distress or captivity; to prosper our husbandmen; and give success to all engaged in lawful commerce; to impart wisdom and integrity to our counsellors, justice and fortitude to our officers and soldiers; to protect and prosper our illustrious ally, and favour our united exertions for the speedy establishment of a safe, honourable and lasting peace; to bless all seminaries of learning; and cause the knowledge of God to cover the earth, as the waters cover the sea.

Done in congress this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, and in the fifth year of the independence of the United States of America.

THOMAS M'KEAN, president.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A PERSON, well recommended, capable of teaching the Latin and English languages, will meet with encouragement by applying to

JOHN PERRY,
FRANCIS WHEATLY,
Charles county.

1776

THERE is at the plantation of Gerard H. Causin, Esq; in Charles county, taken up as a stray, by Josias Boswell, overseer to said Causin, a dark brown mare with a small blaze in her face, reddish about the nose, dimly branded on the near buttock appearently thus, N C, about 15 hands 2 inches high, is a little rubbed with the saddle, and appears to be [illegible] The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

TO all whom it may concern; the inhabitants of Washington county, do hereby give notice, that they intend petitioning the next general assembly for a division of the said county into two.

Alexandria, November 12, 1781.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 19th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation near Piscataway in Maryland,

TWENTY-FIVE likely young country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children. It is necessary to observe, that those negroes are sold for no fault, and that they are equal to any negroes in the state; amongst whom are several likely young breeding women, well acquainted with cooking and all kind of house work. Also at the same time and place will be sold, horses, hogs, sheep, and cattle, of the very best kind, together with all kinds of plantation utensils. The above will be sold for ready tobacco or twelve months credit, at the option of the purchaser; if the latter, to be on bond with security. I have likewise to let, two very valuable plantations on Patowmack river, sufficient for ten or twelve hands to work, on which is sowed 125 bushels of small grain. On one of the said plantations is a very commodious and well fixed distillery, calculated for either brewing or distilling, with several fine stills and a large iron boiler, which I will rent or sell with the plantation. The terms may be known by applying to

1 05 1/6 WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

Calvert county, November 2, 1781.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named GEORGE, who says he belongs to Charles Gutridge, of Charles county; he is about 20 years of age, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges to

1 3w THOMAS GRAY, sheriff.

STOP THE VILLAIN,
FOURTEEN GUINEAS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Carrollsburg, October 31, 1781.

WAS taken by force, from a negro boy, the 22th of this month, on the road between Annapolis and the Governor's-bridge, a bay horse, saddle and bridle, and rode off by a middle sized man, dressed in a short brownish coloured jacket, and overall trousers, and was seen cross Patuxent about three miles above the bridge, supposed to be a deserter, as he was seen on the road the Saturday before going towards Annapolis, and said he was discharged from the hospital at George-town. The horse is about 14 hands high, well made, and about 10 years old, branded on (I believe the off) buttock T H, shod before, the shoes far worn, he has a remarkable light trot, and a fast laboursome gallop, frequently heaves his head when warmed in riding. The saddle about half worn, and has a much larger covered nail on the right side before than the other three, over a small rip in the seat from the flap. Whoever secures the villain, that he may brought to justice and convicted thereof, and returns the horse and saddle to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or four guineas for the horse and saddle, and reasonable charges if brought home.

w3 2 IGNATIUS FENWICK.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of this state, setting forth his claim, and praying to be put into possession of that part of Calverton Manor in Charles county, which is included in the lines of a tract of land called Indian Creek, to which he apprehends he has a just title.

8 X CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Nicholls, near Chaptico, taken up as a stray, a white horse, supposed to be about 14 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock thus 4, bob tail, his mane cut off. The owner may have him again on proving property any paying charges.

3 X

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to make over to him a tract of land called Hardesky, being near Hunting-town, now in the possession of Joseph Hall.

6 GABRIEL CHILDS.

THE inhabitants of Queen-Anne's county intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of assembly to dispose of the old court-house and other public property in Queen's-town, and to purchase a quantity of land at the head of Corsica creek, whereon the public buildings for the use of the county may be erected, at such time and particular place as by the judgment of the general assembly shall be appointed and ascertained; and in the mean time for holding the courts of justice, and the county and orphans courts, at the dwelling house now occupied by Elijah Minse, near Chester mill, and directing the clerk and other public officers, to attend there until public buildings can be erected for the accommodation of the public, at the place directed and ascertained by the general assembly. 2 w 8

Office for consulate affairs, Annapolis, November 7, 1781.

TO be sold at vendue, on Wednesday the 5th of December next, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, a valuable tract of land called Harbour, containing about 940 acres, late the property of the Principio company. This tract lies on Curtis's creek, within a few miles of Baltimore town.

On Friday the 7th, will be sold at Baltimore-town, that elegant and well improved seat called Hunting-ridge, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, Esq;

On Saturday the 8th, at Kingsbury iron-works, will begin the sale of the remainder of the property which belonged to the Principio company, lying in Baltimore county, consisting of a few small and convenient farms, 56 valuable negroes, stock of every kind, and a great variety of farming utensils.

On Wednesday the 12th, will be sold at Harford-town, Harford county, several valuable tracts of land, to wit:

A tract containing about 300 acres, lying on Deer-creek in said county, on which the old forge formerly stood, late the property of the Nottingham company.

A tract called Winter's-run, in said county, containing about 200 acres.

And a tract called Jones's-inheritance, in said county, containing about 140 acres.

The whole, except the Nottingham property, to be sold on one, two and three years credit, for specie, or the new bills emitted the 10th of May, 1781, to the actual value thereof. The Nottingham property, for specie, or the state emission an 1780, on 5 years credit. The purchasers to give bond on interest, with two good securities.

2 By order, J. BAXTER, clk.

July 31, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, by a number of the freemen of Cæcil county, to have an act passed for a special election, in order to take the sense of the county where the court of justice ought to be fixt, and that the election be held two days where the court-house now stands, two days at the Head of Elk, and two days at Charles-town, and that proper judges be appointed to hold the election. 8 X

September 26, 1781.

RAN away from colonel Edward Lloyd's plantation, on Wye river, on the 12th instant, a man slave called DICK UNGLE; he is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and well made, has thick lips, and is very black; he is a sensible artful fellow, very complaisant, and can give a plausible account of himself; his apparel is not certainly known; he has followed the water, and will probably endeavour to escape that way. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master may get him again, or will deliver him to the subscriber at Wye river, shall receive 30 dollars of the last emission as a reward.

5 X 5w RICHARD GRASON.

WANTED a neat finished good FOWLING-PIECE, for which a liberal price will be given. Enquire of the printer. 2 3w

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office. 8